

A Sports



sport	person	verb(s)	place
athletics	athlete	run, jump, throw, etc.	track (in a stadium)
motor racing	racing driver	drive/race	track
swimming	swimmer	swim/race	pool
boxing	boxer	box/fight	boxing ring
skiing	skier	ski	ski slopes
football	footballer	play	pitch (in a stadium)
ice hockey	ice hockey player	play	ice hockey rink
golf	golfer	play	golf course
basketball	basketball player	play	basketball court
sailing	sailor	sail	on the sea or a lake

Language help

We **play** sports such as football, ice hockey, tennis, golf and basketball.

*I **play** football in the winter. I **play** basketball twice a week.*

We use **go** with other sports and activities, especially those ending in **-ing**.

*I **go swimming** in the lake during summer. We often **go rock climbing** in the mountains.*

We use **do** with a **lot of** / **a bit of** + **-ing**.

*I **did a bit of sailing** in the holidays. I **don't do a lot of running** these days.*

B Leisure activities*

tent



camping



rock climbing



jogging



yoga



going to the gym

We often **go camping** in the summer, and we usually **do a bit of rock climbing** as well.
 My best friend **does a lot of yoga**. She **works out** in the gym two or three times a week as well.
 My brother enjoys jogging, and it **keeps him fit**. [helps his body to stay in good condition]
 My mum does a bit of jogging as well – just **for fun**. [because she enjoys it; *syn* for pleasure]
 I'm afraid I don't do any exercise at all.

* activities in your free time

Exercises

42.1 Put the words into the correct columns.

swimming golfer court track jump pitch net
 motor racing stick basketball athlete box skis race
 goalkeeper racing driver sail rink skiing swimming costume

sport	person	place	verb	equipment
swimming				

42.2 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

- We play football in the winter at my school.
- Do you much exercise?
- I basketball in the summer and winter.
- We always in the winter, as long as there is enough snow.
- I a bit of yoga when I was younger.
- We used to camping in the mountains.
- I a lot of swimming in the summer.
- If you want to fit, you need to run three or four miles every other day.
- I used to in the gym, but I'm getting a bit old for that now.

42.3 What is the sport and who is the person?



- skiing
skier
-
-
-
-

42.4 Complete the last word in each sentence.

- Do you know the size of a boxing ring
- I used to play ice
- We played golf in Scotland, where they have some fantastic golf
- My dad plays golf. He's not a serious golfer; he just plays for
- If the girls go swimming, they must remember to take their swimming
- We watch a lot of motor
- I love swimming, and it helps to keep me
- My sister enjoys rock
- You can't go camping unless you have a
- Running is good exercise, so four or five times a week I go

42.5

Over to you

Answer these questions. If possible, compare your answers with someone else.

- What sport or leisure activities do you do? Why do you do it/them?
- What sport do you watch, and where?

43 Competitive sport

A Winning and losing

In football, you can talk about the **score** [the number of goals a team has] like this:
Spain played Poland and they **won** the game. = Poland **lost** the game.
Spain **won** 2–0 (spoken as *two nil*). = Poland **lost** 2–0.
Spain **beat** Poland (2–0). (NOT Spain ~~won~~ Poland.) = Poland **lost** (2–0) **to** Spain.
Spain **defeated** Poland (2–0). = Poland **were defeated** (2–0) **by** Spain.
Spain and Italy **drew** 1–1 (spoken as *one all*) OR It was a 1–1 **draw** **between** Spain and Italy.

Language help

The **score** at the end of a game is also the **result**.
The final score/result was 2–0. The score at half-time was 1–0. (NOT The ~~result~~ at half-time was 1–0.)

B Competitions

A **competition** is an organised event in which people try to win something by being the best, the fastest, etc. **Individuals**, such as tennis players Serena Williams or Rafael Nadal, and **teams** such as Manchester United, **take part in** [join with others in] different types of competition. Tennis players and golfers enter **tournaments** such as the French Open; football and ice hockey teams play in **league** competitions, where they **play against** different teams. Many teams also play in **cup** competitions (similar to tournaments), e.g. the FA Cup or the World Cup, which ends with two teams playing against each other in a **final**. The **winners** (*opp* the losers) are the **champions**, e.g. Spain became World Cup champions in 2010, and Iker Casillas received the cup as **captain** of the winning team.

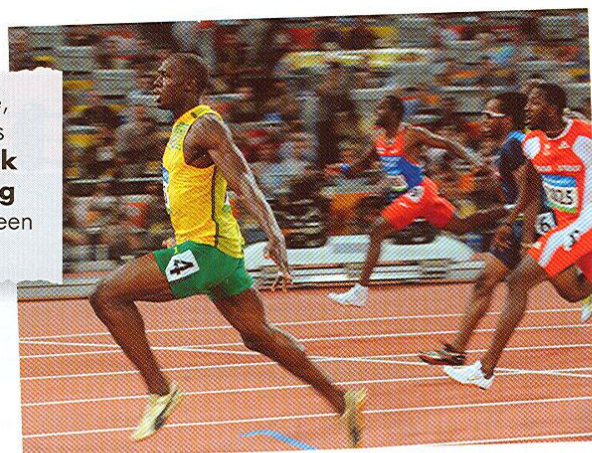
C Reporting sports events

In one of the most **incredible** races of all time, Jamaican Usain Bolt ran a time of 9.69 seconds to win the Olympic 100 metres final, and **break** his own world **record**¹. It was an **outstanding** race, and Bolt was celebrating his **victory**² fifteen metres before he reached the finishing line.

- ¹ run faster than anyone in the world before
² when you win a game/race; *opp* defeat

Kim Clijsters won the women's US Open last night for the second time. She first won the **championship**³ in 2005, but **gave up**⁴ tennis in 2007 to have a baby. She returned in 2009, and is the first mother to win a grand slam for 29 years.

- ³ an important competition to decide who is the best
⁴ stopped playing



There was a **superb** race for the Canadian Grand Prix. The **winner**⁵, Lewis Hamilton, passed Mark Webber with 20 laps of the race remaining and won by two seconds. He now **leads**⁶ the drivers championship with 109 points.

- ⁵ the person who wins
⁶ is in front of others during a competition, e.g. At half-time, Milan are leading 1–0.

Language help

Superb, **incredible** and **outstanding** can describe something or someone that is very good and of a very high quality, e.g. *Pelé was a superb footballer.*

Exercises

43.1 Complete the verb forms with the correct past tense and past participle.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 win / <u>won</u> / <u>have won</u> | 4 draw / / |
| 2 lose / / | 5 break / / |
| 3 beat / / | 6 give up / / |

43.2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. Sometimes both are correct.

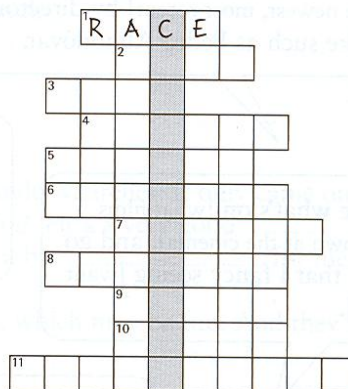
- It was a fantastic *victory* / *defeat* for the team.
- Lionel Messi was *outstanding* / *incredible* for Barcelona.
- At half-time in the game, the *score* / *result* is 1–0 to Arsenal.
- The French Open is a famous tennis *cup* / *tournament*.
- Croatia *beat* / *defeated* Germany 3–2.
- We *won* / *beat* the other team 4–1.
- The UEFA Cup is a great *competition* / *league*.

43.3 Complete the sentences.

- It was a good game but unfortunately we *lost* 3–2.
- The at half-time was 2–1, but the final was a draw.
- Holland England 2–1, so they are in the semi-final.
- Brazil 1–1 with Argentina last night.
- Venus Williams has won the Wimbledon at least five times.
- Carolina Klüft broke the heptathlon world again last night.
- There are 20 teams in the, and each team plays the other teams twice.
- Bradley Wiggins part in the *Tour de France* last year and finished fourth.
- I think Roger Federer is going to win. He's 5–2 in the final set.
- Argentina are playing Brazil next week.

43.4 Complete the crossword. What is the vertical word in grey?

- competition in which people run, drive, etc.
- the opposite of *win*
- a group of people who play together
- a synonym for *outstanding*
- stop doing a regular activity
- the leader of a team
- someone who wins something
- when you win a competition
- the last part of a competition
- the opposite of *winner*
- a type of sports competition



43.5 Over to you

Answer the questions. If possible, compare your answers with someone else.

- Have you ever taken part in a sports competition?
- Have you ever won anything?
- Have you ever been captain of a team?
- Have you ever come first, second or third in a race?
- Have you ever watched an individual or team in a final, at the game or on television?

70 Sport I: games, people, and places

In English you normally **play a game** but **do a lot of / a bit of sport**:
 In the winter I **do** quite a lot of **skiing**; in the summer I **play** tennis and cricket.

A Ball games and equipment

football (AmEng = soccer)



rugby



volleyball



basketball



golf



baseball



tennis



table tennis



cricket



squash



badminton



hockey



For most ball games you need **boots** or **training shoes** (trainers).
 For tennis, squash and badminton you need a **racket**.
 For baseball and table tennis you need a **bat**. For golf you need **clubs**.
 In tennis, volleyball and badminton there is a **net** across the middle of the **court**. There is also a **net** around each **goal** in football.

B Things you can do with a ball



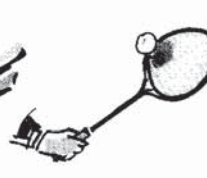
throw it



head it



pass it



hit it



catch it



kick it

C Places and people

The playing area for football, rugby, hockey and cricket is called a **pitch**; for tennis, volleyball, basketball, squash and badminton it is a **court**; for golf it is a **course**.

Note: When you describe the playing area for football and the area around for the **crowd** (= the people who watch, also called **spectators**), it is called a **stadium**, e.g. Wembley Stadium.

Players: Some games are played by individuals, others are **team** games. In a team, one **player** is the **captain**, and there is a **manager** (e.g. in football) or a **coach** (e.g. in basketball).

Officials: Football, rugby and hockey have a **referee** but tennis, cricket and baseball have an **umpire**. In football the referee has a **whistle** to control the game and two **linesmen**. In tennis there are **line judges** to decide if the ball is 'in' or 'out'.

D Other sports

Name	Place	Equipment
athletics	track	vest, shorts, running shoes or spikes
motor racing	track	crash helmet
swimming	pool	swimming costume (women); trunks (men)
boxing	ring	vest, shorts, gloves, boots
skiing	slopes (piste)	sticks, ski suit, ski boots

Exercises

70.1 Write down six things you can do with a ball. Cover the opposite page first.

..... it it it
 it it it

70.2 Write down:

- 1 five games where you can hit the ball (with various kinds of equipment).
- 2 four games where you can pass the ball.
- 3 three games where you can catch the ball.
- 4 two games where you can kick the ball.
- 5 one game where you can head the ball.

70.3 Organise these words and put them in the correct columns below? (You can put a word in more than one column if you wish.)

swimming gloves crash helmet course football racket track
 ring boots pool motor racing clubs tennis net court golf
 pitch track trunks boxing goals costume shorts whistle vest

<i>Sport</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Equipment</i>

70.4 True or false? If false, correct the sentence to make it *true*.

- 1 The people who watch a football match are the audience.
- 2 The official who gives the score in tennis is the umpire.
- 3 Athletes wear shorts.
- 4 You need a stick to play hockey.
- 5 Boxers wear gloves.
- 6 Tennis is played on a pitch.
- 7 The referee in football has a whistle.
- 8 Women wear trunks for swimming.

70.5 Answer these questions. If possible, ask a friend the same questions.

- 1 Are there any games or sports on the opposite page that you watch but don't play? If so, what are they and where do you watch them?
- 2 Are there any games or sports on the opposite page you play/do yourself? If so, which?
- 3 Are there any that you are good at?
- 4 Are there any that you hate?
- 5 Are there any that are not played much in your country?
- 6 Which game or sport is the most popular in your country?
- 7 Which game or sport on the opposite page is the most dangerous in your opinion?
- 8 Which game or sport requires the most strength?
- 9 Which one has the biggest crowds?
- 10 Can you write down at least three more games/sports not included opposite.

71 Sport 2: winning, losing, and scoring

A Winning and losing

Notice how these key words are used:

Spain **beat** Switzerland 3–2. (= Switzerland **lost to** Spain 3–2) In other words:
Spain **won** the match. (= Switzerland **lost** the match)
Spain **defeated** Switzerland. (= Switzerland **were defeated** by Spain)
Spain **were the winners**. (= Switzerland **were the losers**)

If both teams or players have the same **score** (= number of goals or points), it is a **draw** (e.g. 2–2 is a **draw**). We can also use **draw** as a verb, e.g. we **drew** yesterday's **match/game** 2–2.

Note: A **match** is used for an organised game: We had a **game** of football with a few friends in the park, but we've got an important **match** against a very good team next week.

When the game is still in progress, we often use the verb **lead** to describe the position of the teams and players, or **latest** to describe the score:

HALF-TIME SCORE: SPAIN 2 SWITZERLAND 1

At half-time, Spain **are leading** Switzerland two–one. (= the **latest score** is two–one to Spain)
Sampras is **leading** three–two in the first set. (= the **latest score** is three–two to Sampras)

B What's the score?

In most games you score **goals** (e.g. football, hockey) or **points** (e.g. table tennis, basketball). At the end of the game there is a **result** (= players/teams win, lose, or draw). However, the scoring system – and the way we describe it – is different from game to game.

Football

Spain 0–0 Italy (we say nil–nil)
Spain 1–0 Italy (one–nil to Spain)
Spain 1–1 Italy (one–all)
Spain 1–2 Italy (two–one to Italy)
Spain 2–2 Italy (two–all)

If the **final score** is 2–2 in a cup match, you may have to play **extra time**. And if the score is still 2–2 at the end of extra time, there is a **penalty shoot-out**.

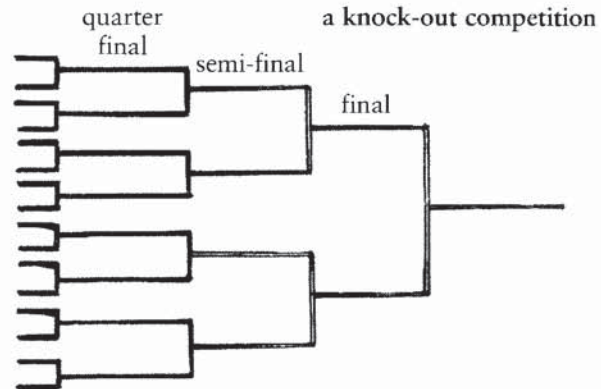
Tennis

15–0 (fifteen–love)
30–0 (thirty–love)
30–30 (thirty–all)
40–40 (deuce) [pronounced like 'juice']
Advantage X
Game X

Game and set to X (e.g. 6–3 or 7–5)
If the **score** reaches 6–6 you have a **tie-break** to decide the set.

C Competitions

In many sports, players and teams **play** every week in a **league** (the player/team that wins the most games in a **season** is the winner of the **league championship**). In most sports, there is also a **cup competition**, which is usually a **knock-out competition**.



Exercises

These exercises also revise some vocabulary from the previous unit.

71.1 Complete the table with the correct forms.

<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Past tense</i>	<i>Past participle</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Past tense</i>	<i>Past participle</i>
win lose beat			lead catch draw		

71.2 How do we say these scores?

- 1 *Football*: 0–0 2–1 4–4
 2 *Tennis*: 15–0 40–30 40–40

71.3 Fill the gaps in these texts with suitable words or phrases.

In the World Cup Final of 1994, Brazil ⁽¹⁾..... Italy 3–2 in a ⁽²⁾..... shoot-out. After ninety minutes the ⁽³⁾..... was 0–0; and it remained the same after thirty minutes of ⁽⁴⁾....., but then Italy ⁽⁵⁾..... 3–2 in the penalty shoot-out after Baresi and Baggio both missed. This was the fourth time that Brazil had ⁽⁶⁾..... the World Cup.

Ivanisevic ⁽⁷⁾..... to Sampras in the second round. He ⁽⁸⁾..... the first ⁽⁹⁾..... 6–4, but then ⁽¹⁰⁾..... the second ⁽¹¹⁾..... on a ⁽¹²⁾..... After that, Sampras dominated the rest of the ⁽¹³⁾..... and won easily. The final ⁽¹⁴⁾..... was 4–6, 7–6, 6–1, 6–2.

71.4 True or false? Check your answers by looking back at this unit and the previous unit.

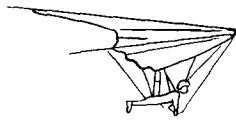
- Brazil won the football World Cup in 1994.
- Football has an umpire.
- A set in tennis is always decided on a tie-break.
- If two teams have the same score at the end of the game, it is a draw.
- Golf is played on a course.
- If someone gives you the latest score, the game has finished.
- Sticks are used in skiing and hockey.
- In a knock-out competition, you can lose one or two games but still win the competition.

71.5 Which sport is being described in each sentence? (The underlined words are key words and you can look them up to increase your vocabulary in different sports.)

- The referee gave the try although many people thought it was a forward pass.
- He scored the winner with a beautiful free kick from just outside the penalty area.
- He served fifteen aces and not one double fault.
- The coach called a time out with just 45 seconds left and two points between the teams.
- He crashed into the car in front with just two laps remaining.
- First he was booked (= the yellow card) for a bad tackle, and then he handled the ball inside the penalty area, so the referee had to send him off (= the red card).
- In the 200 metres freestyle, he overtook the Russian on the final length to win the race.
- She sprinted away from the rest of the field on the final lap and won easily.

4 | Sport

A Common sports



hang-gliding



windsurfing



bowls



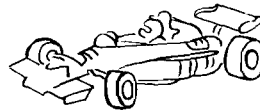
darts



riding



snooker/pool/billiards



motor-racing

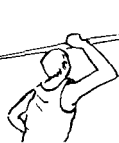
B Equipment – what you hold in your hand

golf – club squash/tennis/badminton – racket darts – dart archery – bow
cricket/table-tennis/baseball – bat hockey – stick snooker/pool/billiards – cue
canoeing – paddle rowing – oar fishing – rod/line

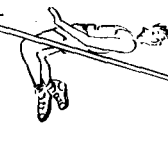
C Athletics – some field events



discus



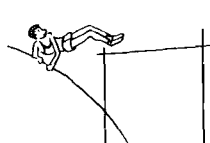
javelin



high-jump



long-jump



pole-vault

She's a good sprinter. [fast over short distances]

He's a great long-distance runner. [e.g. 5000 metres, marathon]

Jogging round the park every Saturday's enough for me.

D Verbs and their collocations in the context of sport

Our team won/lost **by** three goals/points.

She broke the Olympic record last year.

He holds the record for the 100 metres breast-stroke.

Liverpool beat Hamburg 4–2 yesterday.

The team have never been defeated. [more formal than beat]

How many goals/points have you scored this season?

I think I'll take up bowls next spring and give up golf.

E People who do particular sports

-er can be used for many sports, e.g. footballer, swimmer, windsurfer, high-jumper, cricketer, golfer, etc. **Player** is often necessary, e.g. tennis-player, snooker-player, darts-player; we can also say football-player, cricket-player. Some names must be learnt separately, e.g. canoeist, cyclist, mountaineer, jockey, archer (not archerer), gymnast.

Exercises

41.1 Which of the sports opposite are these people probably talking about?

- 1 'The ball has a natural curve on it so it doesn't go in a straight line on the grass.'
- 2 'Provided it's not too windy at the top, there's no problem.'
- 3 'It is incredibly noisy, fast and dangerous, but it's really exciting to watch.'
- 4 'You get sore at first and can hardly sit down, but you get used to it after a while.'
- 5 'It's all a matter of balance really.'
- 6 'You need a good eye and a lot of concentration.'

41.2 Look at the sports page of one or two newspapers (either in English or in your own language). Are there any sports mentioned not listed at A opposite? If so, what are their English names? Use a bilingual dictionary if necessary.

41.3 Name one *other* piece of equipment necessary to play these sports apart from the item given, as in the example. What special *clothing*, if any, is worn for each sport?

Example: golf: clubs, *balls*

- 1 archery: bow,
- 2 badminton: racket,
- 3 hockey: stick,
- 4 baseball: bat,
- 5 darts: darts,

41.4 Collocations. Fill the gaps with suitable verbs.

- 1 Were many records at the Olympics?
- 2 We've been so many times we deserve to be bottom of the league!
- 3 Congratulations! How many points did you by?
- 4 You should jogging. That would help you lose weight.
- 5 Who the world record for the 1000 metres? Is it a Russian?
- 6 I only ever once a goal, and that was sheer luck.

41.5 What do you call a person who...?

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1 does the long-jump? <i>a long-jumper</i> | 5 does gymnastics? |
| 2 rides horses in races? | 6 plays hockey? |
| 3 drives cars in races? | 7 plays football? |
| 4 throws the discus/javelin? | 8 does the pole-vault? |

41.6 Make sure you know which sports these places are associated with, as in the example. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| 1 court <i>tennis, squash, etc.</i> | 5 rink |
| 2 course | 6 alley |
| 3 ring | 7 piste |
| 4 pitch | |